

HOW DR. CRILE WOULD BRING DEAD TO LIFE

Describes Experiment Keeping Decapitated Dog Alive.

MAKES AN OFFICIAL REPORT

Believed That Discovery May Be Successfully Applied to Persons.

CLEVELAND, March 9.—Dr. George W. Crile, who has been experimenting with adrenalin as a means of restoring life to persons apparently dead, has made an official report on the subject and sent it to a Boston medical journal. Dr. Crile recently succeeded in keeping a dog alive for ten hours and thirty minutes after it had been decapitated, and it is believed that his discovery may be successfully applied to human beings.

In his report he says that the cases of shock and collapse are the most urgent for demanding a means of diminishing blood pressure. He cites several experiments made upon dogs and says that he had used adrenalin in a marked, and, in sufficient dosage, an enormous rise in the blood pressure. This rise occurred when the vasomotor center was proved to have been exhausted, when it was cocaineized and when it was destroyed.

Blood Pressure Controlled.

"After the experimental research seemed to have shown that adrenalin and salt solution thus administered could maintain the circulation with a heart isolated from the nervous system by section of both vagi and both accelerantes, with the vasomotor center exhausted (complete shock), and with the muscular system paralyzed with curare, it followed that if these observations were correct a decapitated animal might be kept alive during a certain period of time. An ordinary laboratory dog was decapitated. Adrenalin and saline solution were immediately and continuously administered. It was found that the blood pressure could be controlled at will. The beheaded animal lived ten and one-half hours, and finally died of air emboli, produced by the artificial respiration. On beheading animals the primary fall in the blood pressure was approximately the same as in profound shock.

Experiment on a Patient.

"But one clinical application of adrenalin when the vasomotor center was exhausted has been made. In this instance a patient who was dying was kept alive for nine hours by the continuous administration of adrenalin and the application of external pressure. It is to be remembered that, owing to rapid oxidation in the tissues, adrenalin is more effective when given intravenously and, since it is even more rapidly oxidized in the blood, it should be given continuously. It is found to be most conveniently administered in saline solution from a burette, the rate of flow being controlled by a pinchcock attached to the rubber tube. The circulatory phenomena should be under continuous observation. Great caution must be exercised in the administration of adrenalin."

PERFORMED WHILE HER HEART ACHED

Actress Hears of Husband's Death, But Faces Audience.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 9.—A few moments after hearing positively of the death of her husband, May Ethel Courtney (Mrs. James Fansom) went on to the stage of the Academy of Music here and played the leading part in the "Bunch of Keys" through to the end.

Between her appearances on the stage Mrs. Fansom fainted several times, and it was only with the most determined effort that she was able to finish her part of the evening's performance. After the show was over she was taken to the hotel, so ill that she was unable to see anyone.

The company left yesterday for Annapolis, Md., where they will play to-day.

Her husband, James Fansom, became ill about two weeks ago in Jacksonville, Ill., while traveling with the Murray & Mack Company, then playing "Pickings from Puck," and was left in a hospital at that place suffering with typhoid fever.

Several days ago Mrs. Fansom, through the papers, received information of the serious illness of her husband, and later received word of his death, which occurred on February 26. The latter statement was not confirmed, however, until shortly before Saturday evening's performance, when Mrs. Fansom received a message from Ollie Mack, stating that her husband had died in Jacksonville, where he had been buried, and that Mr. Mack had had considerable trouble in locating the company with which Mrs. Fansom was traveling.

RUMORS OF THREATENED

CABINET CRISIS IN MADRID

MADRID, March 9.—The "Heraldo" states that a serious cabinet crisis is threatened, because of Finance Minister Villaverde's determined refusal to consent to a great increase in estimates, as insisted upon by his colleagues.

MINERS AND FAMILIES KILLED IN THEIR BEDS

Result of Investigation in West Virginia Horror.

AGENT BLAMES CUNNINGHAM

Emissary of United Mine Workers Reports Details of Recent Tragedy at Atkinsville.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 9.—The official report of Christopher Evans, who was sent to the West Virginia coal fields to investigate the killing of the colored miners at Atkinsville, has been received at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers.

It says that General St. Clair, attorney for the coal companies, created an agitation to have the men arrested and taken to Charleston, and that immediately afterward arrangements were made with the United States marshal by the mine workers' officials to give bond for all who were arrested; but that latter account of the agitation created by Deputy Marshal Cunningham, the agreement with the marshal was broken, and Cunningham was sent to arrest the men. According to the report, there was great feeling against Cunningham, and the men decided not to allow him to arrest them, and he was driven away.

Killed in Their Beds.

Mr. Evans says that he sent a telegram to the men to submit quietly, but that the coal companies, who own all the telegraph and telephone lines into the town, refused to deliver it, and before he could get a message to the men Cunningham and his deputies, who, he says, were the worst characters that could be collected, went to the town a second time and killed the miners in their beds at night.

The next morning, Mr. Evans says, he went to the scene of the trouble, and found that forty-eight men had been arrested for conspiracy to kill Cunningham. In a house occupied by a colored man called "Stonewall" Jackson were the bodies of William Dodson, William Clark and Richard Clayton, all negroes.

Awakened by Shots.

The report continues: "We found that the wife of Jackson and her four children, with eight negroes, were in the house, and that about daybreak all were awakened by shots fired into the house from the outside. This shooting took place without warning and the three colored men were found dead on the floor. Two were in their night clothes and the other one was partly dressed.

"We visited another house, where Joseph Hizer lay in bed, mortally wounded, having been shot as he was dressing. Hizer lived with his sister, and she made the statement at the inquest that she pleaded with those shooting not to kill her children, and in reply Cunningham said: 'Women and children must take care of themselves.' In no instance could we find where these people had been asked to surrender until after the deaths had begun shooting at the occupants of the houses.

"We next went to the house of Lucien Lawson, who was considered mortally wounded. I understand that after the shooting referred to, this man, with others, returned the fire of the posse, and this is the only instance where any attempt of resistance was made by the miners.

Prayers Met With Curses.

"During the shooting, in many instances, the men and women pleaded with the men outside to have mercy on them, but their cries were met with derision and curses. Our investigation proves conclusively that no effort was made or shot or resist, except in the one case mentioned, but that all would have been glad to surrender if they had been allowed the opportunity."

Mr. Evans says that the coroner's jury has returned a verdict of felonious killing against Cunningham for the killing of William Dodson.

MRS. HELEN WEIL'S SECOND READING LECTURE

Mrs. Helen Weil, of Cambridge, Mass., will give the second of the series of a course of lecture readings tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at the home of Mrs. John A. Logan, Thirteenth and Clifton Streets northwest. The lecture is for the benefit of the Society for Homeless Dogs, and the proceeds of the lecture are to be devoted to removing the kennels to the new home near Brookland, as well as continuing the work.

Mrs. Weil's theme tomorrow will be Browning's "Peppa Passes." The remaining lectures of the series will be given at the Russian embassy, Tuesday, March 17, and at the home of Mrs. Nelson A. Miles, Tuesday, March 24.

CASTRO DECLARES CLOSED

PORTS HELD BY INSURGENTS

CARACAS, March 9.—A presidential decree, issued today, declares a state of blockade exists of the ports of Guanta, Paracana and Carquano; and prohibits navigation of the Orinoco River and its affluents. The decree was issued because of the occupation of the ports by the revolutionists.

The English, Italian and German protocols with Venezuela, in regard to the payment of claims against Venezuela, were printed in the "Official Gazette" today. They were severely criticized at the clubs and in political speeches, and it is reported, will be contested in congress.

A DINNER TO CLASSMATES.

James C. Ketcham, a brother of the Hon. John H. Ketcham, of New York, gave a dinner last night at his residence, 1312 New York Avenue northwest, in honor of George C. Moses, of the Southern Railroad; James M. Brett, of North Carolina; and G. L. Whitaker, of this city. Other invited guests were former classmates of Mr. Ketcham.

PRESIDENT AS TYPE OF HIGH MORAL COURAGE

Dr. Krauskopf Makes Him Hero of Lecture.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—"One

week's display of moral courage by one brave man—Theodore Roosevelt—in the Spanish-American War, fastened the eyes of the State upon him, and led to his ultimate Presidency of the United States," said Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf yesterday morning in his lecture on "Courage," before the Keneath Israel Congregation. Dr. Krauskopf continued:

"Special significance attaches to such words as President Roosevelt spoke at the occasion of the Wesley celebration in New York city a few days ago, when he said that our unprecedented material prosperity was threatened by danger, that our blessings would go for naught, and that our civilization would become a brutal sham and mockery unless men arose and did their duty, and that they who shrank from lending a hand to the cleansing of the republic from its blight of political corruption, of financial greed and material engrossment were moral cowards."

"This utterance was an appeal to the nation for heroic courage, and no man in all the nation could make such an appeal with better grace and greater force than he who by virtue of such moral courage attained unto the highest position in the gift of the American people. It was a declaration that brave men are needed in these days as they were twenty years ago, when he entered upon his career, and that the possibility for heroic achievement is even greater today than it was then."

"There is no true courage," continued Dr. Krauskopf, "that does not rest upon three virtues: Independence, fortitude, patience. You cannot tell what you can do till you have tried. What powers for good are daily going to waste because of our want of a little moral courage. God and one have ever made a majority, and ever will. If we have truth and right and justice on our side, there is not an emperor that is mightier than we, much less this or that social set or clique, or this fop or that fashion monger."

"It is true not all succeed as President Roosevelt succeeded. What of it? That is not a reason why we must sacrifice our independence and why we must not oppose our fortitude to another's wrong. It is failure that tries our mettle best, and proves our sincerity most. 'No one can act greatly who cannot suffer greatly. Tell me how a man bears defeat, and I will tell you whether he is deserving of victory. It is in the school of adversity that truest manhood reveals its final test. It is this school that has given us the prophets of Israel, the wise men of Greece, the martyrs of Christianity, the apostles of reform, the heroes of science. It is this school that keeps the soul aflame, the mind active, the conscience awake, the purpose firm and holy, and that, in the end, confers a patent of nobility direct from God, which exceeds in distinction the highest rank or station that man can confer."

"Some efforts are too great to ripen even in a lifetime. Kepler consorted himself on his deathbed for not having seen his discoveries generally understood and appreciated, by saying: 'God waited 5,000 years for one of His creatures to discover the laws of the starry heaven, and cannot I wait until justice is done me? And also may President Roosevelt console himself with the hope that his great-grandchildren may see justice done to the negro race, for the uplifting of which he is battling so nobly."

THE LADIES' MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION

The Ladies' Missionary Association of the Baptist churches of the District met at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Temple Baptist Church at Tenth and N Streets.

Mrs. Caroline Atwater Mason addressed the meeting on the missionary work done in India. The secretary of the Women's Missionary Board of Boston, Mrs. L. M. Waterbury, will speak on mission work, this evening at 8 o'clock.

THE MEMBERSHIP OF FOUNDRY CHURCH

The membership of Foundry Church is about 400 persons, and that of St. Paul's 250.

BAPTIST MISSION WORK.

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CASES IN MAYOR'S COURT.

In the mayor's court this morning in the case of Richard Burnett, arrested on suspicion of selling liquor on Sunday, after hearing the evidence, the mayor dismissed the case, no evidence appearing to substantiate the charge.

THE CASE OF HARRY NICHOLSON.

The case of Harry Nicholson, charged with felonious attack on Otto Vogelsgang, which was set for hearing today, was postponed until Wednesday next.

THE CASE OF CARL VON WEDDEL.

The case of Carl von Weddel, accused of assault on Lee Gorham, then came up, and after hearing a large amount of evidence the mayor fined von Weddel \$100, it appearing that Gorham lost an eye in consequence of the assault. Von Weddel paid the fine.

PERSONALS.

John Grayson, of Warrenton, who has been visiting his father, George W. Grayson, in Cameron Street, has returned to his home.

THE REV. E. M. TIERNY, OF FALLS CHURCH.

The Rev. E. M. Tierney, of Falls Church, who has been visiting the Rev. H. J. Cutler, returned to his home this morning.

CHARLES APPLICH, WITH THE M. SCHULER BEEF COMPANY.

Charles Applich, with the M. Schuler Beef Company, has secured a place with the Swift Packing Company, in Washington.

EPILEPSY CAUSED DEATH.

Death came suddenly yesterday to James Sanders, negro, who was seized with a fit at Eighth and I Streets southwest, and died in the Emergency Hospital several hours later. His death was caused by epilepsy. The man was forty-five years old, and resided at 831 Springman's Alley.

ACCEPTS PASTORATE OF NEW FOUNDRY CHURCH

Rev. Robert M. Moore, of Baltimore, Called.

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GRACE SNELL MARRIES FOR THE FIFTH TIME

Daughter of Murdered Man Takes Third Husband.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Grace Snell, the

much-married daughter of the murdered millionaire, Amos Snell, made her fifth trip to the altar last Thursday. At Riverside, Cal., she became Mrs. Perkins Layman, greatly to the surprise of her Chicago friends.

She has been three times married and three times divorced from Frank Nixon Coffin, once married and once divorced from James C. Walker. She first married Coffin in 1885, and they lived together nine years. In 1893 she obtained a divorce for incompatibility.

She then married James C. Walker, a clerk in the Virginia Hotel. In two years she obtained a divorce for cruelty. She remarried Coffin, but in a few months obtained a divorce for intoxication. In 1901, on the death of their son, there was another reconciliation and a marriage.

Mrs. Coffin went directly to the Metropolitan Hotel. Coffin remained in the church to receive instruction in religious duties, for one of the conditions of the marriage imposed by Mrs. Coffin was that he had to become a member of the Episcopal Church.

MRS. MARIA L. HAYES DEAD AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS

Widow of Well-Known Newspaper Man But Recently Deceased.

Mrs. Maria L. Hayes, widow of the late Henry G. Hayes, died yesterday at her late home, 113 First Street northeast, after a brief illness. Mrs. Hayes contracted a cold a week ago which developed into pneumonia and her death occurred yesterday at 11 o'clock a. m. Funeral will be private, and will occur tomorrow from the family residence.

Mrs. Hayes' death is particularly pathetic at this time in that it follows only a few weeks the death of her husband, Henry G. Hayes. The latter was probably the best-known newspaper man in Washington and was regarded as the dean of newspaper correspondents.

Mrs. Hayes is survived by two sons and four daughters: Dr. Henry Hayes, a coffee planter in the Hawaiian Islands; Stephen S. Hayes, an electrical engineer; Mrs. Charles Archer, wife of Major Archer, of the British Indian service; Lady Leas, wife of Sir Harcourt Leas; Mrs. Joseph E. Roach, of this city; Mrs. John McClure, of New York, and Miss Hayes.

THE COURT RECORD.

Equity Court, No. 1—Justice Hagner—Mathews vs. Mathews; testimony before S. H. Gleay, examiner, ordered taken. Armes vs. Armes; decree of divorce modified. Waters vs. Waters; divorce granted. Vogt vs. Graff; decree for account and reference to auditor ordered. Riley vs. McCandlish; reference to auditor ordered.

Bankruptcy Court—Justice Hagner—in re Edwin R. Lewis; adjudication and reference to E. S. McCalmont; reference ordered. In re Wash B. Williams; do. Equity Court, No. 2—Justice Gould—Johnston vs. Johnston; trustees directed to pay funds to daughters free of trust. King vs. Edmonston; auditor's report confirmed, and distribution directed. Day vs. Davis; time to take testimony limited. Heron vs. Burkhin; decree adjudging rights of parties.

Circuit Court, No. 1—Chief Justice Bingham—Harrison Granite Company vs. the Granite Company; all bills of exception signed. Lanham vs. Prentiss; administrator; on trial.

Circuit Court, No. 2—Justice Claiborne—Munford vs. Columbia Railway Company; on trial.

Criminal Court, No. 1—Justice Anderson—United States vs. Paul W. Jefferson; assault with dangerous weapon; defendant arraigned; plea not guilty. United States vs. Edward Tompkins; housebreaking; bench warrant; returned capt.; defendant committed. United States vs. Landens Johnson; murder; defendant arraigned; plea not guilty.

United States vs. Francis Garfield; larceny; sentenced to jail for one year. United States vs. John A. Barthelemy; perjury; trial postponed until March 17. United States vs. Samuel Johnson; assault with dangerous weapon; on trial.

Criminal Court, No. 2—Justice Barnard—United States vs. Henry Jordan and Buddy Nelson; housebreaking; defendants arraigned; plea not guilty. United States vs. Francis Garfield; larceny; sentenced to jail for one year. United States vs. John A. Barthelemy; perjury; trial postponed until March 17. United States vs. Samuel Johnson; assault with dangerous weapon; on trial.

Probate Court—Justice Barnard—Estate of Adrian M. Kloczowski; letters of administration granted to Mario Kloczowski; bond \$3,000. In re John H. Vass et al.; petition to modify decree of sale. Estate of Jabez L. M. Curry; will admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted to Mary W. Curry; bond \$500. Estate of Sarah Allen; order of publication. Estate of Catherine C. Egan; order directing search for next of kin. In re Bertha Marsden; resignation of James M. Goldsby and appointment of John W. Doucless guardian; bond \$200. Estate of David A. Ayer; order to transfer stock. Estate of Benjamin W. Perkins; John Paul Jones appointed administrator d. b. n.; bond \$200. Estate of Thornton Davis; proof of publication. Estate of Gathina A. Risley; order for final account. Estate of Elizabeth H. Maury; will dated February 14, 1900, filed with petition for probate.

John Ferber, a carpenter, fell from a car at Four-and-a-half and F Streets southwest yesterday and fractured his jaw. He was removed to the Emergency Hospital.

GERMANY'S GRASP IN THE FAR EAST

Unceasing Efforts to Extend Commercial and Political Influence.

If there is another outbreak in China, German interests are likely to suffer more than they did in 1900, for the reason that German capital and commerce in China have greatly increased in the last four years. Germany will on this account bear a leading part in any action the powers would take in the event of trouble, which many diplomats think is imminent.

At a time when American interests are reaching out more than ever for a hold on the Oriental markets it is significant that German influence is the strongest rival of American enterprise in the Far East as well as in South America, where the commerce of the two countries is running in converging channels.

Oliver J. D. Hughes, United States consul at Jöburg, Germany, reports to the State Department that the Department of the Interior has announced that in Shanghai, the emporium of Eastern Asiatic commerce, the number of German firms has increased in the last four years from forty-three to sixty-eight. The one German bank in China has raised its paid-up capital to the charter limit of \$2,650,000. He says:

"In consequence of the rising of the Boxers, the importation of arms into China has been prohibited, so that this remunerative branch of trade, which was to a great extent in the hands of German houses, has ceased almost entirely; otherwise, German capital and business enterprise are still interested in the same lines as in 1898. With regard to the trade in Pekin which is not open to foreign commerce, there are two German concerns which do a retail trade, their principal lines being articles for daily use and provisions for the foreigners in that city."

The report shows that there are twelve firms which do 50 per cent of the total import trade of Canton, while there are forty-one German missionaries in this vicinity. There are German postoffices at Hankow, Shanghai, and Tientsin. There are many German lines of steamers and numerous missionaries, who are very active, while commercial companies, backed by German capital, have houses or branch houses at nearly every seacoast and river port of importance.

HYATTSVILLE NOTES.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., March 9.—The ground was broken this morning for the construction of the annex to the Maryland Agricultural College, for which the Legislature at its last session appropriated the sum of \$25,000. This building will be uniform in style with the main structure, 80 by 60 feet, four stories high. It will have an assembly hall with a seating capacity of 600, a drill hall and about 75 rooms, the administration offices on the first floor and sleeping rooms for students in the upper stories. Besides this amount the appropriation to the college included \$2,000 for heating, \$5,000 to enlarge the mechanical building, and \$5,000 for investigations relating to irrigation, the tobacco crop, and the wheat crop. These additional facilities will enable the college to meet some of the demands made upon it. Last year nearly a hundred students had to be turned away on account of insufficient accommodations. The students now number 290, and the annex will provide for fifty more.

Should the next Legislature recognize the necessity of continuing the same liberal policy, the college will, under the management of President Sylvester and his efficient staff, take very decided steps forward, and soon rank with the best and most successful institutions of its class in the United States. Among the students are a few from Cuba and South America, and they are well toward the lead in their efforts for advancement, especially in the more scientific lines of study.

At St. Jerome's Church yesterday Father Bower, the pastor, referring to the silver jubilee of Leo XIII, paid a glowing tribute to his private and public worth, classing him with Innocent III and Gregory VII as three of the most illustrious in the long line of pontiffs. Next Tuesday evening the Rev. Dr. Shields, of the Catholic University, will continue his series of sermons on "The Gospel Lessons from Nature." Stations of the cross and benediction every Friday evening during Lent.

At Pinckney Memorial Church yesterday the rector, Rev. J. S. C. Mayo, was unable to attend owing to a severe inflammation in one of his eyes. Services were conducted by J. B. Burnside, the lay rector. Lenten services are held every Wednesday and Friday morning at 11 o'clock, Friday evening and Saturday afternoon.

PALMETTO GOLF CLUB'S

ATTRACTIVE PROGRAM

The Palmetto Golf Club, of Aiken, S. C., will hold its annual tournament and handicaps beginning on March 12 and ending April 6. The tourney is open to members of the club, members of clubs of the United States Golf Association, and invited guests. The schedule of play is as follows:

March 12—Women's match play handicap; cup presented by C. O. Istin. Entries close Wednesday, March 11, 5 p. m.